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			2143	

DATE MAILED: 11/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Ap	plication No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09.	/895,434	REED ET AL.			
		Exa	aminer	Art Unit			
			le J. Jean-Gilles	2143			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09/12/2005.						
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This actio	his action is non-final.				
3)[Since this application is in condition for allowence except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠	4) Claim(s) <u>1-61</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) 🗌	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-61</u> is/are rejected.						
-	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)[]	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	on and/or elec	ction requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers						
9) 🗌	The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.					
10)⊠	The drawing(s) filed on <u>29 <i>Jun</i>e 2001</u> i	s/are: a)□ a	ccepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
2) Notic 3) Inforr	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT r No(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa				

DETAILED ACTION

This Action is in regards to the Reply received on 09/12/2005.

Response to Amendment

1. This action is responsive the reconsideration request made to the application filed on 09/12/2005. By this amendment, claims 1-35 have been rejected and remain in the case for consideration. Claims 1-13 and 23-27 have been amended to correct typographical errors. New claims 36-61 have been added. Therefore, claims 1-61 are currently pending, and represent a method and an system for "gathering device identification and configuration information via physical interface".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1-10, 12-17, 20-25, 28-32, 34, 36-45, 47, 49-51, 54-58, and 60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable by Morris et al (U.S. 6,694,359).

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Regarding claim 1: Morris teaches an apparatus for gathering network device data (*fig. 2 and fig. 3*), the apparatus comprising:

a first non-volatile memory on the network device, said first memory storing defined device-specific data and being writable via the network and being readable (column 10, lines 34-52);

a physical read port on the network device, said physical port including a set of one or more signals defining a physical interface and a protocol for reading said data from said first memory (*column 19*, *lines 45-67*); and

data-gathering means physically separate from but compatible with said read port and programmed to read said data from said first memory in accordance with said protocol, said data-gathering means including a second non-volatile memory for recording said data read from said first memory thereby enabling a user to gather and record network device data specific to the network device (column 19, lines 45-67; column 20, lines 1-26).

Regarding claim 2: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 1, wherein said non-volatile memory is partitioned to include plural storage locations for data of various types (*column 10, lines 34-52*).

Regarding claim 4: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 2, wherein said types further include network device configuration data (column 11, lines 24-57).

Regarding claim 5: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 4, wherein said network device configuration data include hardware and software configuration data (column 11, lines 24).

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Regarding claim 6: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 5, wherein said hardware and software configuration data include hardware and software revision indicia (column 11, lines 24).

Regarding claim 7: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 1, wherein said physical port is mounted in an accessible physical location on the network device (column 19, lines 45-67).

Regarding claim 8: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 7, which comprises plural instances of said physical port in at least two distinct physical locations thereon, said plural instances of said physical port providing parallel access to said first non-volatile memory for reading the device-specific data therefrom (*column 19, lines 45-67*).

Regarding claim 9: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 8, wherein said plural instances of said physical port are at least two instances and wherein said two physical ports are physically located adjacent forward and rearward edges of the network device (column 19, lines 45-67).

Regarding claim 10: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 1, wherein said protocol is bit serial (*column 17, lines 26-67*).

Regarding claim 12: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 1, wherein said data are stored in accordance with a predefined format (*column 14*, *lines 41-67*)

Regarding claim 13: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 12, wherein said predefined format is in accordance with the Extensible Markup Language (XML) standard (*Note that his feature is well known in the art*).

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Regarding claim 14: Morris teach a method of gathering network device data, the method comprising:

providing a network device with a non-volatile memory and with an externally accessible physical data read port thereto ((column 10, lines 34-52); and

programming one or more memory locations in the network device with data regarding a defined identification and a defined configuration of the network device, the one or more memory locations being readable by an external reader mechanism over the data read port(column 19, lines 45-67; column 20, lines 1-26; column 18, lines 32-67).

Regarding claim 15: Morris teach the method of claim 14 which further comprises:

providing a portable reader mechanism external to the network device but physically and logically compatible therewith for reading and recording the programmed data from the network device (*column 18, lines 32-67*).).

Regarding claim 16: Morris teach the method of claim 15, wherein said programming of the one or more memory locations is with data stored in a predefined format (*column 14, lines 41-67*).

Regarding claim 17: Morris teach the method of claim 16, wherein said providing of the externally accessible physical data read port is in accordance with a predefined physical and logical interface and wherein said providing of said portable reader mechanism is performed in such manner that the reading and recording of the programmed data from the network device is in accordance with a predefined protocol (column 14, lines 41-67)

Regarding claim 20: Morris teach a computer-readable medium containing a program for gathering network device data by an external reader mechanism from a network, the program comprising:

instructions residing in the network device for programming one or more memory locations in the network device with data regarding a defined identification and a defined configuration of the network device, the one or more memory locations being readable by an external reader mechanism over an externally accessible physical data read port thereto, said programming instructions being executable responsive to a write command received over a network communication line (*column 19, lines 45-67; column 20, lines 1-26; column 18, lines 32-67*) and

instructions residing in the network device for providing read access, of the programmed data in the one or more memory locations in the network device, to the external reader mechanism responsive to a read prompt from the external reader mechanism ((column 19, lines 45-67; column 20, lines 1-26; column 18, lines 32-67).

Regarding claim 21: Morris teach the computer-readable medium in accordance with claim 20, which computer readable medium further comprises:

instructions residing in the external reader mechanism for prompting a read of the programmed data in the one or more memory locations in the network device and for storing the data read therefrom in a non-volatile memory location within the external reader mechanism (*column 19, lines 45-67; column 20, lines 1-26; column 18, lines 32-67*).

Regarding claim 22: Morris teach the computer-readable medium in accordance with claim 21, wherein the programming of the one or more memory

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locations within the network device is with data stored in a predefined format and wherein the storing of the programmed data within the external reader mechanism is also in a predefined format (*column 14*, *lines 41-67*).

Regarding claim 23: Morris teach Apparatus for gathering network device data (fig. 12, item 351) comprising:

means for providing a network device with a non-volatile memory and with an externally accessible physical data read port thereto (*fig. 12, item 107, 253, 259; column 17, lines 14-19, 24-28, 64-67*), and

means for programming one or more memory locations in the network device with data regarding a defined identification and a defined configuration of the network device, the one or more memory locations being readable by an external reader mechanism over the data read port(column 19, lines 45-67; column 20, lines 1-26; column 18, lines 32-67).

Regarding claim 24: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 23 which further comprises:

means for providing a portable mechanism external to the network device but physically and logically compatible therewith for reading a recording the programmed data from the network device (column 7, lines 10-54).

Regarding claim 25: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 24 wherein said means for providing of the externally accessible physical data read port includes a predefined physical and logical interface and wherein said means for providing of said portable reader mechanism includes means for reading and recording of the

programmed data from the network device in accordance with a predefined protocol (column 7, lines 10-54).

Regarding claim 28: Morris teach an apparatus for gathering network device data from a network device having a physical port for exporting network device-specific data stored in a memory device therein, the apparatus comprising:

- a portable device (fig. 2, 110, 112 114);
- a non-volatile memory within said portable device (fig. 2, 110, 112 114);
- a processor coupled with the non-volatile memory within said portable device (*fig.* 2, 110, 112 114);and

a physical port on the portable device, said physical port including a set of one or more signals defining a physical interface and a protocol for reading data from the memory device in the network device (fig. 2, 110, 112 114, 118);

wherein the non-volatile memory within said portable device is partitioned to include plural storage locations for data of various types, said types including network device identification data (column 24, lines 48-59; Morris disclose a latency agent, connected to the M-POP switch, that pings any remote device in the network, having an IP address), thereby enabling a user to gather and record network device data and to transport such network device data to a remote location (column 10, lines 34-52);

Regarding claim 29: is similar to claim 3.

Regarding claim 30: is similar to claim 4.

Regarding claim 31: is similar to claim 5.

Regarding claim 32: is similar to claim 10.

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Regarding claim 34: is similar to claim 12.

Regarding claim 36: Morris teach a system for gathering network device data from a network device, the system comprising:

a first non-volatile memory on the network device, said first memory storing defined device-specific data and being writable via the network and being readable (column 10, lines 34-52);

a physical read port on the network device, said physical port including a set of one or more signals defining a physical interface and a protocol for reading said data from said first memory (column 19, lines 45-67); and

a portable reader mechanism programmed to NH said data from said first memory in accordance with said protocol, said portable reader mechanism including a second non-volatile memory for recording said data read from said first memory, thereby enabling a user to gather and record network device data specific to the network device (column 19, lines 45-67; column 20, lines 1-26).

wherein said portable reader mechanism is configured so that a user can gather and record the network device data mechanism to the network device without relying on a network connection (column 19, lines 45-67; column 20, lines 1-26).

Regarding claims 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 47, dependent claims 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 47 are substantially the same as claims 2, 3, 30, 31, 6, 7, 8, 9, 32, and 34 respectively, and are thus rejected for reasons similar to those in rejecting claims 2, 3, 30, 31, 6, 7, 8, 9, 32, and 34.

Regarding claim 49: Morris teach a method for gathering network device data, the method comprising:

providing a network device with a non-volatile memory and with an externally accessible physical data read port thereto (column 10, lines 34-52);

programming one or more memory locations in the network device with data regarding a defined identification and a defined configuration of the network device, the one or more memory locations being readable by an external reader mechanism over the data read port (column 19, lines 45-67; column 20, lines 1-26; column 18, lines 32-67), and

providing a portable reader mechanism external to the network device but physically and logically compatible therewith for reading and recording the programmed data from the network device (column 19, lines 45-67; column 20, lines 1-26; column 18, lines 32-67), and

reading the data with an external reader mechanism over the data read port without the presence of network connectivity (column 34, lines 4-67; column35, lines 1-15).

Regarding claims 50, and 51 dependent claims 50, and 51 are substantially the same as claims 34, and 25 respectively,

Regarding claim 54: Morris teach a system for gathering network device data from a network device having a physical port for exporting network device-specific data stored in a memory device therein, the apparatus comprising:

a portable device (fig. 2);

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a non-volatile memory within said portable device ((column 10, lines 34-52);

a processor coupled with the non-volatile memory within laid portable device (column 10, lines 34-52); and

a physical port on the portable device, said physical port including a set of one or more signals defining a physical interface and a protocol for reading data from the memory device in the network devices (column 10, lines 34-52);

wherein the non-volatile memory within said portable device is petitioned to include plural storage locations for data of various types, said types including network device identification data thereby enabling a user to gather and record network device data and to transport such network device data to a remote location (column 10, lines 34-52);

and further wherein said portable device is configured to allow said user to gather and record network device data specific to the network device without relying on a network connection (column 10, lines 34-52);

Regarding claims 55, 56, 57,58 and 60 dependent claims 55, 56, 57, 58 and 60 are substantially the same as claims 29, 30, 31, 32, and 34 respectively, and are thus rejected for reasons similar to those in rejecting claims 29, 30, 31, 32, and 34.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4 The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 3, 11, 18-19, 26-27, 33, 35, 46, 48, 52-53, 59 and 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morris (U.S. 6,681,232) in view of Pascucci et al (U.S. 6115,713).

Regarding claim 11: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 10, but fail to teach an apparatus wherein said interface and protocol are in accordance with the RS-232 standard.

However, Pascucci et al (column 26, lines 43-50; fig. 1, item 1-11) teach "network control module1-11 that has a standard RS-232 interface 1-11 with a plurality of ports to provide communication through a modem over another port 1-13, a specialized network terminal over port 1-15 and a computer, or printer over port 1-17.")

It would have been obvious for an ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the bit serial communication protocol of Morris and incorporate Pascucci et al's RS-232 standard to "allow network control and communications with interconnected devices within the network" as stated by Pascucci in lines 49 and 50 of column 26.

Pascucci et al teach that it is old and well known in the networking art to get the advantage of using RS-232 standard in a bit serial communication system to enhance data access. An artisan in the networking art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to include this combination to get this advantage in a network management and analysis apparatus.

Regarding claim 3: the combination Morris-Pascucci teaches the apparatus of claim 2, wherein said network device identification data include one or more of the hostname, the Internet protocol (IP) address, the medium access control (MAC) address, one or more common language Location Identifier (CLLI) codes and physical device location information for the network device [see Pascucci; column 38, lines 11-67].

Regarding claim 18: Morris teach the method of claim 17, wherein the protocol is bit serial, wherein the data are stored in a predefined format, but differ from the current invention in that they do not disclose a method wherein the interface and protocol are in accordance with the RS-232 standard.

However, Pascucci et al (column 26, lines 43-50; fig. 1, item 1-11) teach a "network control module1-11 that has a standard RS-232 interface 1-11 with a plurality of ports to provide communication through a modem over another port 1-13, a specialized network terminal over port 1-15 and a computer, or printer over port 1-17".

It would have been obvious for an ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to use the bit serial communication protocol of Morris and incorporate Pascucci et al's RS-232 standard to "allow network control and communications with interconnected devices within the network" as stated by Pascucci in lines 49 and 50 of column 26.

Pascucci et al teach that it is old and well known in the networking art to get the advantage of using RS-232 standard in a bit serial communication system to enhance data access. An artisan in the networking art at the time of the invention would have

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been motivated to include this combination to get this advantage in a network management and analysis apparatus.

Regarding claim 19: Morris and Pascucci et al teach all the limitations of claim 18 and Morris further teach a method wherein said predefined format is in accordance with the Extensible Markup Language (XML) standard (note this is well known in the art).

Regarding claim 26: Morris teach apparatus of claim 25, wherein the protocol is bit serial, wherein the data are stored in a predefined format, but differ from the current invention in that they do not disclose a method wherein the interface and protocol are in accordance with the RS-232 standard.

However, Pascucci et al (column 26, lines 43-50; fig. 1, item 1-11) teach a "network control module1-11 that has a standard RS-232 interface 1-11 with a plurality of ports to provide communication through a modem over another port 1-13, a specialized network terminal over port 1-15 and a computer, or printer over port 1-17").

It would have been obvious for an ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to use the bit serial communication protocol of Morris and incorporate Pascucci et al's RS-232 standard to "allow network control and communications with interconnected devices within the network" as stated by Pascucci in lines 49 and 50 of column 26.

Pascucci et al teach that it is old and well known in the networking art to get the advantage of using RS-232 standard in a bit serial communication system to enhance data access. An artisan in the networking art at the time of the invention would have

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been motivated to include this combination to get this advantage in a network management and analysis apparatus.

Regarding claim 27: Morris and Pascucci et al teach all the limitations of claim 26 and Morris further teach a method wherein said predefined format is in accordance with the Extensible Markup Language (XML) standard (column 17, lines 23-27).

Regarding claim 33: Morris teach the apparatus of claim 32, but fail to teach an apparatus wherein said interface and protocol are in accordance with the RS-232 standard.

However, Pascucci et al (column 26, lines 43-50; fig. 1, item 1-11) teach "network control module1-11 that has a standard RS-232 interface 1-11 with a plurality of ports to provide communication through a modern over another port 1-13, a specialized network terminal over port 1-15 and a computer, or printer over port 1-17.")

It would have been obvious for an ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to use the bit serial communication protocol of Morris and incorporate Pascucci et al's RS-232 standard to "allow network control and communications with interconnected devices within the network" as stated by Pascucci in lines 49 and 50 of column 26.

Pascucci et al teach that it is old and well known in the networking art to get the advantage of using RS-232 standard in a bit serial communication system to enhance data access. An artisan in the networking art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to include this combination to get this advantage in a network management and analysis apparatus.

Regarding claim 35: Morris and Pascucci et al teach all the limitations of claim 34 and Morris further teach a method wherein said predefined format is in accordance with the Extensible Markup Language (XML) standard (*column 17*, *lines 23-27*).

Regarding claims 46 and 48, dependent claims 46 and 48 are substantially the same as claims 33, and 35 respectively, and are thus rejected for reasons similar to those in rejecting claims 33, and 35.

Regarding claims 52, and 53 dependent claims 52, and 53 are substantially the same as claims 26, and 27 respectively, and are thus rejected for reasons similar to those in rejecting claims 26, and 27.

Regarding claims 59 and 61 dependent claims 59 and 61 are substantially the same as claims 33 and 35 respectively, and are thus rejected for reasons similar to those in rejecting claims 33, and 35.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's Request for Reconsideration filed on 09/12/2005 has been carefully considered and is deemed fully persuasive. New reference of Morris has ben considered in this office action.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE NONFINAL**.

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8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from examiner should be directed to Jude Jean-Gilles whose telephone number is (571) 272-3914. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday and every other Friday from 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley, can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 305-3719.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Jude Jean-Gilles

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 2143

FRANTZ B. JEAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

JJG

November 13, 2005

